The Regulator's Column.

THE BEDFORD REGULATOR,

No. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.

IRVINE & STATLER

Are again in the field battling against the imposition of high prices and would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received a large and varied assortment of goods, consisting of

Boots and Shoes,
Muslins and Tickings,
Notions and Perfumery,
Groceries and Spices,
Queensware and Glassware,
Tobacco and Segars,
White & Colored Shirts,
Cotton & Woolen Yarns,
Trunks & Valises,
Brooms & Twines,
&c., &c.

☞ Call at No. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.

If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES are full and complete.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, GAITERS and SLIPPERS, &c.,

to fit any man, woman and child in the county.

☞ Measures taken for Ladies and Gentlemen and neat and complete fits warranted or no sale.

At IRVINE & STATLER'S, No. 2 A.'s Row.

If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.

GROCERIES.—

Prime Rio Coffee,	25 to 30 cents per lb.
do La Guayra,	25 to 30 " " "
White Sugar,	18 " " "
Light Brown Sugars,	12½ to 15 " " "
Teas,	$1.50 to 2.00 per lb.

Spices, all kinds, cheap and good.

Best quality Syrups and Molasses, at the lowest market prices, at "The Regulator's," No. 2 A. R.

If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go to the Regulator.

UNBLEACHED and BLEACHED MUSLINS,

From the best Manufactories in the country.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins from 12½c up.

Sheeting, - - - - - from 18c up.

Tickings, all grades and prices, at

IRVINE & STATLER'S.

If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.

OUR NOTIONS ARE AT ALL TIMES FULL AND COMPLETE in

Shirts, Collars,
Neck-Ties, Soaps,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Perfumery,
Suspenders,
Combs, Threads,
Buttons, Wallets,
Brushes, Thimbles,
Pins,
Needles,
Sewing Silk,
Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Shaving Cream,
&c., &c., &c.

At No. 2 Anderson's Row.

If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.

STATIONERY and PERFUMERY.

Note, Letter and Fools-cap Paper, Envelopes, Perfumery, all kinds of Toilet Soap, Tooth Brushes, &c., At THE REGULATOR'S.

If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.

QUEENSWABE & GLASSWARE.

We have a large and magnificent selection of Queensware and Glassware, of the latest and most fashionable patterns, and will be sold at the most reasonable prices, by

IRVINE & STATLER.

If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS of the best brands and manufacture:

Gravely,
Oronoke Twist,
Century Fine-cut,
Cavendish,
Baltimore Twist,
Natural Leaf,
Congress,
&c., &c.

Smoking Tobacco, all kinds.

Segars from a Cheroot to the finest article.

Also, a large assortment of Pipes.

☞ Call at No. 2 Anderson's Row.

If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &c., go to the Regulator.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING that is usually kept in a No. 1 country store.

☞ MARKETING of all kinds taken in exchange FOR GOODS, and the highest prices paid.

Any goods desired will be ordered from the Eastern cities.

☞ Country merchants supplied with goods at a small advance. No trouble to show goods. All we ask is a call and we feel satisfied we can please ALL. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

apr26,'67. IRVINE & STATLER.

If you want any thing in our line go to the Bedford Regulator, No. 2, Anderson's Row.

The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1867. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,403.

Dry-Goods, &c.

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!!

You can *SAVE* 25 *per cent.* by purchasing your GOODS at the *CHEAP BARGAIN STORE* of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

BEDFORD, PA.

They are now opening a large and handsome assortment of NEW and CHEAP DRY-GOODS, *Ready-Made Clothing, Carpet, Cotton Yarns, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sun-Umbrellas, Parasols, Groceries, Queensware, Tobaccos and Cigars, Wall Papers, Wooden-ware, Brooms, &c.*

LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES:

Best styles *DELAINES*, 22½ and 25 cts.
CALICOES, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20 cts.
GINGHAMS, 12, 15, 20, 25 cts.
MUSLINS, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25 cts.
CASSIMERES, 75, 85, 115, 125, 150, 165 cts.
LADIES' 6-4 SACKING, $1.65, 1.75, 2.00, all wool.
DRILLING and PANTALOON STUFFS, 20, 25, 30, 35 cts
GENTS' HALF-HOSE, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cts.
LADIES' HOSE, 12½, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35 cts.
LADIES' SHOES as low as 90 cts.
Good Rio *COFFEE*, 25 cts.; better, 28 cts.; best, 30 cts.
Extra fine *OOLONG, JAPAN, IMPERIAL* and *YOUNG HYSON TEAS*.
SUGARS and *SYRUPS*, a choice assortment.
MACKEREL and *HERRING*, late caught, fat fish.

☞ We invite all to call and see for themselves. A busy *store* and increasing trade, is a telling *fact* that their *prices* are popular.

Terms CASH, unless otherwise specified.

may24m3.

SPLENDID OPENING of CHEAP SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, AT FARQUHAR'S *New Bargain Store*, REED'S BUILDING.

CALICOES, (good) -	12½c.
do (best) - -	18c.
MUSLINS, brown, - -	10c.
do (best) - -	20c.
do bleached, -	10c.
do (best) - -	25c.
DELAINES, best styles, -	25c.

DRESS GOODS of all kinds VERY CHEAP.

MEN'S and BOYS' COTTONADES, GOOD and CHEAP.

A large stock of FANCY ALL WOOL CASSIMERES ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

GROCERIES:

Best COFFEE, - - 30c

Brown SUGAR - from 10 to 15c

FISH:

Mackerel and Potomac Herring.

QUEENSWARE and a general variety of NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock as we are determined to to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

may17

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, which are now open for examination, at

MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything usually found in a first-class country store, consisting, in part, of

Dry-Goods,
Delaines,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Cassimers,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ Call and examine our goods.

may24,'67. G. YEAGER.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

Veto Message of the President.

The Final Protest of the Executive Against the Despot Bill.

AN UNANSWERABLE DOCUMENT!

To the House of Representatives, of the United States: I return herewith the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed on the 2d day of March, 1867, and the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 23d day of March, 1867, and will state as briefly as possible some of the reasons which prevent me from giving my approval.

This is one of a series of measures passed by Congress during the last four months on the subject of reconstruction. The message returning the act of the 2d of March last states at length my objections to the passage of that measure. They apply equally to the bill now before me, and I am content merely to refer to them, and to reiterate my conviction that they are sound and unanswerable.

There are some points peculiar to this bill which I will proceed at once to consider.

The first section proposes to declare "the true intent and meaning," in some particulars, of the two prior acts upon the subject.

It is declared that the intent of those acts was: First, that the existing governments in the ten "rebel States were not legal State governments," and second, "that thereafter said governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective districts, and to the paramount authority of Congress."

Congress may, by a declaratory act, fix upon a prior act a construction altogether at variance with its apparent meaning, and from the time at least when such construction is fixed the original act will be construed to mean exactly what it is stated to mean by the declaratory statute. There will be, then, from the time this bill may become a law, no doubt—no question—as to the relation in which the "existing governments" in those States, called in the original act "the provisional governments," stand towards the military authorities. As these relations stood before the declaratory act, these "governments," it is true, were made subject to absolute military authority in many important respects, but not in all, the language of the act being "subject to the military authority of the United States, *as hereinafte." prescribed.*" By the sixth section of the original act these governments were made, "in all respects, subject to the paramount authority of the United States."

Now, by this declaratory act it appears that Congress did not, by the original act, intend to limit the military authority to "any particulars or subjects therein prescribed," but meant to make it universal. Thus over all these ten States this military government is now declared to have unlimited authority. It is no longer confined to the preservation of the public peace, the administration of criminal law, the registration of voters, and the superintendence of elections, but "in all respects" it is asserted to be paramount to the existing civil governments.

It is impossible to conceive any state of society more intolerable than this, and yet it is to this condition that twelve millions of American citizens are reduced by the Congress of the United States. Over every foot of the immense territory occupied by these American citizens, the constitution of the United States is theoretically in full operation. It binds all the people there, and should protect them, yet they are denied every one of its sacred guaranties.

Of what avail will it be to any one of these Southern people, when seized by a file of soldiers, to ask for the cause of arrest, or for the production of the warrant? Of what avail to ask for the privilege of bail when in military custody, which knows no such thing as bail? Of what avail to demand a trial by jury, process for witnesses, a copy of the indictment, the privilege of counsel, or that greater privilege, the writ of habeas corpus?

The veto of the original act of the 3d of March was based on two distinct grounds—the interference of Congress in matters strictly appertaining to the reserved powers of the States and the establishment of military tribunals for the trial of citizens in times of peace. The impartial reader of that message will understand that all it contains with respect to military despotism and martial law has reference especially to the fearful power conferred on the district commanders to displace the criminal courts and assume jurisdiction to try and to punish by military boards; that, potentially, the suspension of habeas corpus was martial law and military despotism. The act now before me not only declares that the intent was to confer such military authority, but also to confer unlimited military authority over all the other courts of the State, and over all the officers of the State—legislative, executive and judicial.

Not content with the general grant of power, Congress, in the second section of this bill, specially gives to each military commander the power "to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold and exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof."

A power that hitherto all the departments of the federal government, acting in concert or separately, have not dared to exercise, is here attempted to be conferred on a subordinate military officer. To him, as a military officer of the federal government, is given the power, "supported by a sufficient military force," to remove every civil officer of the State. What next? The division commander who has thus deposed a civil officer is to fill the vacancy by the detail of an officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of "some other person."

This military appointee, whether an officer, a soldier, or "some other person," is to perform the duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed. In other words, an officer or soldier of the army is thus transformed into a civil officer. He may be made a governor, legislator, or a judge. However unfit he may deem himself for such civil duties, he must obey the order. The officer of the army must, if "detailed," go upon the supreme bench of the State with the same prompt obedience as if he were detailed to go upon a court-martial. The soldier, if detailed to act as a justice of the peace, must obey as quickly as if he were detailed for picket duty.

What is the character of such a military civil officer? This bill declares that he shall perform the duties of the civil office to which he is detailed. It is clear, however, that he does not lose his position in the military service. He is still an officer or soldier of the army; he is still subject to the rules and regulations which govern it, and must yield due deference, respect and obedience towards his superiors. The clear intent of this section is, that the officer or soldier detailed to fill a civil office must execute his duties according to the laws of the State.

If he is appointed a Governor of a State, he is to execute the duties as provided by the laws of that State and for the time being his military character is to be suspended in his new civil capacity. If he is appointed a State Treasurer he must at once assume the custody and disbursement of the funds of the State, and must perform these duties precisely according to the laws of the State; for he is entrusted with no other official duty or other official power. Holding the office of treasurer and entrusted with funds, it happens that he is required by the State laws to enter into bond with security, and to take an oath of office, yet from the beginning of the bill to the end there is no provision for any bond or oath of office, or for a single qualification required under the State law, such as residence, citizenship, or anything else. The only oath is that provided for in the ninth section, by the terms of which every one detailed is "to take and to subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States."

Thus an officer of the army of the United States, detailed to fill a civil office in one of these States, gives no official bond and takes no official oath for the performance of his new duties as a civil officer of the State—only takes the same oath which he had already taken as a military officer of the United States. He is, at least, a military officer performing civil duties, and the authority under which he acts is federal authority only; and the inevitable result is that the federal government, by the agency of its own sworn officers, in effect assumes the civil government of the States.

A singular contradiction is apparent here. Congress declares these local State governments to be illegal governments, and then provides that these illegal governments shall be carried on by federal officers, who are to perform the very duties imposed on its own officers by this illegal State authority. It certainly would be a novel spectacle if Congress should attempt to carry on a *legal* State government by the agency of its own officers. It is yet more strange that Congress attempts to sustain and carry on an *illegal* State government by the same federal agency.

In this connection I must call attention to the 10th and 14th sections of the bill, which provide that none of the officers or appointees of these military commanders "shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States," and that all the provisions of the act "shall be construed literally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out."

It seems Congress supposed that this bill might require construction, and they fix, therefore, the rule to be applied. But where is the construction to come from? Certainly no one can be more in want of instruction than a soldier or an officer of the army detailed for a civil service with the duties of which, perhaps the most important in a State, he is altogether unfamiliar.

This bill says he shall not be bound in his action by the opinion of any civil officer of the United States. The duties of the office are altogether civil; but when he asks for an opinion he can only ask the opinion of another military officer, who perhaps, understands as little of his duties as he does himself; and as to his "action," he is answerable to the military authority, and to the military authority alone. Strictly, no opinion of any civil officer, other than a judge, has a binding force. But these military appointees would not be bound even by a judicial opinion. They might very well say, even when their action is in conflict with the Supreme Court of the United States, "that Court is composed of civil officers of the United States, and we are not bound to conform our action to any opinion of any such authority."

Declarations to the contrary, made in these three acts, are contradicted again and again by the repeated acts of legislation enacted by Congress from the year 1861 to the year 1867. During that period whilst those States were in active rebellion, and after that rebellion was brought to a close, they have been again and again recognized as States of the Union. Representation has been apportioned to them as States. They have been divided into judicial districts for the holding of district and circuit courts of the United States, as States of the Union only can be distributed.

This bill and acts to which it is supplementary are all founded upon the assumption that the ten communities are not States, and that their existing governments are not legal. Throughout the legislation upon this subject they are called "rebel States," and the vice of illegality is declared to pervade all of them. The obligations of consistency bind the legislative body as well as the individuals who compose it. It is now too late to say that these ten political communities are not States of this Union.

The last act on this subject was passed July 23, 1866, by which every one of these ten States was arranged into districts and circuits. They have been called upon by Congress to act through their Legislatures upon at least two amendments to the constitution of the United States. As States they have ratified one amendment, which required the vote of twenty-seven States of the thirty-six then composing the Union.

When the requisite twenty-seven votes were given in favor of that amendment—seven of which votes were given by seven of these ten States—it was proclaimed to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and slavery was declared no longer to exist in the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. If these seven States were not legal States of the Union, it follows as the inevitable consequence that in some of the States slavery yet exists. It dose not exist in these seven States, for they have abolished it also in their own State constitutions; but Kentucky not having done so, it would still remain in that State. But, in truth, if this assumption that these States have no legal State governments be true, then the abolition of slavery by these illegal governments binds no one, for Congress now denies to these States the power to abolish slavery by denying to them the power to elect a legal State Legislature, or to frame a constitution for any purpose, even for such a purpose as the abolition of slavery.

As to the other constitutional amendment having reference to suffrage, it happens that these States have not accepted it. The consequence is that it has never been proclaimed, or understood, even by Congress, to be a part of the constitution of the United States. The Senate of the U. States has repeatedly given its sanction to the appointment of judges, district attorneys, and marshals for every one of these States, and yet, if they are not legal States, not one of these judges is authorized to hold a court. So, too, both houses of Congress have passed appropriation bills to pay all these judges, attorneys, and officers of the United States for their functions in these States. Again, in the machinery of the internal revenue law, all of these States are districted, not as "Territories," but as "States."

So much of continuous legislative recognition. The instances cited, however, fall far short of what might be enumerated. This is well known, has been frequent and unwavering. The same may be said as to Executive recognition, as to judicial recognition, through the Supreme Court of the United States. That august tribunal, from first to last, in the administration of its duties *in bane* and upon the circuit, has never failed to recognize these ten communities as legal States of the Union. The cases depending in that court upon appeal and writ of error from these States, when the rebellion began, have not been dismissed upon any idea of the cessation of jurisdiction. They were carefully continued from term to term until the rebellion was entirely subdued and peace re-established and they were called for argument and consideration as if no insurrection had intervened.—New cases, occurring since the rebellion, have come from these States before that court by writ of error and appeal, and even by original suit, where only a State can bring such a suit. These cases are entertained by that tribunal in the exercise of its acknowledged jurisdiction, which could not attach to them if they had come from any political body other than a State of the Union. Finally, in the allotment of their circuits, made by the judges at the December term, 1865, every one of these States is put on the same footing or legality with all the other States of the Union. Virginia and North Carolina, being a part of the fourth circuit, are allotted to the Chief Justice, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida constituted the fifth circuit, and were allotted to the late Mr. Justice Wayne. Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, are allotted to the sixth judicial circuit, as to which there is a vacancy on the bench.

The Chief Justice in the exercise of his circuit duties, has recently held a Circuit Caurt in the State of North Carolina. If North Carolina is not a State of this Union, the Chief Justice had no authority to hold a court there, and every order, judgment and decree rendered by him in that court was *coam non judice*, and void.

Another ground on which these reconstruction acts are attempted to be sustained is this: That these ten States are conquered territory; that the constitutional relation in which they stood as States toward the federal government prior to the rebellion, has given place to a new relation; that this territory is a conquered country, and their citizens a conquered people; and that in this new relation, Congress can govern them by military power.

A title by conquest stands on clear grounds. It is a new title acquired by war. It applies only to territory; for goods or moveable things regularly captured in war are called "booty," or if taken by individual soldiers, "plunder."

There is not a foot of land in any one of these ten States which the United States holds by conquest, save only such land as did belong to either of these States or to any individual owner. I mean such lands as did belong to the pretended government called the Confederate States. These lands we may claim to hold by conquest. As to all other land or territory, whether belonging to States or individuals, the federal government has now no more title nor right to it than it had before the rebellion. Our forts, arsenals, navy-yards, custom houses and other federal property situated in these States, we now hold, not by title of conquest, but by our old title, acquired by purchase or condemnation for public use with compensation to former owner. We have not conquered these places, but have simply "repossessed" them. If we require more sites for forts, custom houses or other public use, we must acquire the title to them by purchase or appropriation in the regular mode.

At this moment the United States, in the acquisition of sites for national cemeteries in these States, acquires title in the same way. The federal courts sit in court houses owned or leased by the United States, not in the court house of the State. The United States pays each of these States for the use of its jails. Finally, the United States levies its direct taxes and its internal revenue upon the property in these States, including the productions of the lands within their territorial limits—not by way of levy and contribution in the character of a conqueror, but in the regular way of taxation, under the same laws which apply to all other States of the Union.

From first to last, during the rebellion and since, the title of each of these States to the lands and public buildings owned by them has never been disturbed, and not a foot of it has ever been acquired by the United States even under a title by confiscation, and not a foot of it has ever been taxed under federal law.

In conclusion I must respectfully ask the attention of Congress to the consideration of one more question arising under this bill. It vests in the military commander, subject only to the approval of the General of the army of the United States, an unlimited power to remove from office any civil or military officer in each of these ten States, and the further power, subject to the same approval, to detail or appoint any military officer or soldier of the United States to perform the duties of the officers so removed, and to fill all vacancies occasioned in those States by death, resignation or otherwise.

The military appointee thus required to perform the duties of a civil office according to the laws of the State, and as such required to take an oath, is, for the time being, a civil officer. What is his character? Is he a civil officer of the State or a civil officer of the United States? If he is a civil officer of the State, where is the federal power, under our Constitution, which authorizes his appointment by any federal officer? If, however, he is to be considered a civil officer of the United States, as his appointment and oath would seem to indicate, where is the authority for his appointment vested by the constitution? The power of appointment of all officers of the United States, civil or military, where not provided for by the constitution, is vested in the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with this exception, that Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments. But this bill, if these are to be considered inferior officers within the meaning of the constitution, does not provide for their appointment by the President alone, or the courts of law, or by the heads of departments, but vests the appointment in one subordinate executive officer, subject to the approval of another subordinate executive officer. So that if we put this question and fix the character of the military appointee either way, this provision of the bill is equally opposed to the constitution.

Take the case of a soldier or officer appointed to perform the office of judge in one of these States, and as such to administer the proper laws of the State. Where is the authority to be found in the constitution for vesting in a military or an executive officer strict judicial functions to be exercised under State law? It has been again and again decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that the acts of Congress which have atempted to vest executive powers in the judicial courts, or judges of the United States, are not warranted by the constitution.

If Congress cannot clothe a judge with merely executive duties, how can they clothe an officer or soldier of the army with judicial duties over citizens of the United States who are not in the military or naval service? So, too, it has been repeatedly decided that Congress cannot require a State officer, executive or judicial, to perform any duty enjoined upon him by law of the United States. How, then, can Congress confer power upon an executive officer of the United States to perform such duties in a State? If Congress could not vest in a judge of one of thes States any judicial authority under the United States, by direct enactment, how can it accomplish the same thing indirectly, by removing the State judge and putting an officer of the United States in his place?

To me these considerations are conclusive of the unconstitutionality of this part of the bill now before me, and I earnestly commend their consideration to the deliberate judgment of Congress.

Within a period less than a year the legislation of Congress has attempted to strip the executive department of the government of some of its essential powers. The constitution and the oath provided in it devolve upon the President the power and the duty to see that the laws are faithfully executed. The constitution, in order to carry out this power, gives him the choice of agents, and makes them subject to his control and supervision. But in the execution of these laws the costitutional obligation upon the President remains, but the power to exercise that constitutional duty is effectually taken away.

The military commander is, as to the power of appointment, made to take the place of the President, and the general of the army the place of the Senate, and any attempt on the part of the President to assert his own constitutional power may, under pretense of law, be met by official insubordination. It is to be feared that these military officers, looking to the authority given by the laws, rather than to the letter of the constitution, will recognize no authority but the commander of the district and the general of the army.

If there were no other objection than this to this proposed legislation, it would be sufficient. Whilst I hold the chief executive authority of the United States, whilst the obligation rests upon me to see that all the laws are faithfuly executed, I can never willingly surrender that trust, or the powers given for its execution.

I can never give my assent to be made responsible for the faithful execution of laws and at the same time surrender that trust and the powers which accompany it to any other executive officer, high or low or to any number of executive officers.

If this executive trust, vested by the Constitution in the President, is to be taken from him and vested in a subordinate officer, the responsibility will be with Congress in clothing the subordinate with unconstitutional power, and with the officer who assumes its exercise. This interference with the constitutional authority of the executive department is an evil that will inevitably sap the foundations of our federal system; but it is not the worst evil of this legislation. It is a great wrong to take from the President powers conferred upon him alone by the constitution, but the wrong is more flagrant and more dangerous when the powers so taken from the President are conferred upon subordinate executive officers, and especially upon military officers. Over nearly one-third of the States of the Union military power, regulated by no fixed law, rules supreme.

Each one of these five district commanders, though not chosen by the people or responsible to them, exercise at this hour more executive power, military and civil, than the people have ever been willing to confer upon the head of the executive department, though chosen by and responsible to themselves. The remedy must come from the people themselves. They know what it is and how it is applied. At the present time they cannot, according to the constitution, repeal these laws; they cannot remove or control this military despotism. The remedy nevertheless, is in their hands; it is to be found in the ballot, and is a sure one, if not controlled by fraud, overawed by arbitrary power, or from apathy on their part too long delayed.—With abiding confidence in their patriotism, wisdom and integrity, I am still hopeful of the future, and that in the end the rod of despotism will be broken, the armed rule of power be lifted from the necks of the people, and the principles of a violated constitution preserved. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., July 19, 1867.

THE Puritans of New England under the influence of fanaticism looked upon the Indians very much as the Puritans now do upon the Southerners, as "children of the Devil," while they regard themselves as the favorite sons of Heaven, destined to inherit the promised land. Their whole reasoning was embodied in the following resolves:

Resolved, That the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof.

Resolved, That the Lord hath given this inheritance to the saints.

Resolved, That we are the saints.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....August 2, 1867.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

E. F. KERR, of Bedford Borough.

FOR TREASURER,

ISAAC MENGEL, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

P. M. BARTON, of E. Providence.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,

JOHN I. NOBLE, of S. Woodberry,

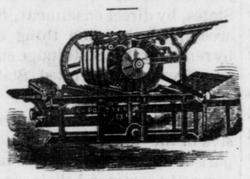
FOR AUDITOR,

SAMUEL WHIP, of Cumb. Valley.

AGENTS FOR THE GAZETTE.

We have appointed S. J. McCauslin, of this place, and J. W. Bowen, of Napier tp., agents to receive subscriptions and collect accounts for this office. They will visit our friends throughout the county, in a short time, and, we hope, will meet with a proper reception.

NEW VOLUME.



This issue begins the *sixty-second year of the* BEDFORD GAZETTE. The advocacy of sound principles, adherence to the faith of the founders of the government, and careful abstinence from indulgence in the excesses of political fanaticism, have assured it long life and the vigor of perpetual youth. On this, the sixty-second birth-day of the GAZETTE, we send greeting to our numerous friends, hoping to make their county newspaper still more interesting in the future and to conduct it so that it will deserve to live at least sixty-one years longer.

It is now ten years since the writer of this article first took charge of the editorial department of the GAZETTE. On the first of August, 1857, Gen. G. W. Bowman, who had published the paper during the previous twenty-five years, sold the GAZETTE establishment to Messrs. Meyers & Benford. On the first of August, 1859, Mr. Benford withdrew from the concern, and it was then published by the writer until August 1, 1865, when Mr. G. H. Mengel became our partner. During our connection with the GAZETTE, we have expended about $4,000 on presses and types, with the view of improving the typographical appearance of the paper. We think the outlay was judiciously made, and feel convinced that we now print as neat and legible a paper as can be found in the commonwealth. The GAZETTE is at present printed upon one of Potter's Drum Cylinder Power Presses, of which we give a portrait above. We also use "Dick's Patent Union Mailer," which keeps a weekly account with every subscriber, on the printed slip containing the subscriber's name pasted upon the paper. By the aid of these machines, our edition of upwards of 1300 is worked off and made ready for delivery to the Postmaster, in the short space of *two hours and a half*.

Our friends will observe that to keep up a printing office, is a costly business. Besides the $4,000 expended for presses and types, our accounts show, that during our editorship of the GAZETTE, $8,000 have been paid out for printing paper alone! We advert to these facts to show our friends that if they would sustain us properly, they must, as nearly as they can, *make their subscriptions cash*. There are to-day some six thousand dollars on our books, which ought to have been cash. How much better for subscribers as well as for publishers, if those little debts which aggregate so much, had been paid as soon as they were contracted! But we are not inclined to lecture any one; we only hope that our patrons will see that they can support us, with the greatest ease to themselves, and with the best results to the paper, by adopting the *cash system*. In conclusion, we hope that Democrats will interest themselves in extending the circulation of the GAZETTE. Wherever our paper goes, Democracy flourishes. There are 3,000 Democratic voters in Bedford county, and at least two thousand of them should take their county paper. Now, who will get us another subscriber? Don't all speak at once!

THE BATTLE-CRY.

AN INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY will be the battle-cry of all good men at the coming election. No wooden judge who will dance as New England pulls the strings; no partizan judge who will decide great questions of law, as the demagogues in his party may dictate; no judge bound by the political platform upon which he stands as a candidate, to decide, not according to the law, but according to the dictation of the mob; no Henry W. Williams, but an independent, learned, high-toned jurist, untrammelled by any considerations outside of the law itself, GEORGE SHARSWOOD, of Philadelphia.

A PARTIZAN JUDICIARY.

We find in the Radical platform upon which Mr. Williams is placed as a candidate for the office of Supreme Judge, the following resolution:

"That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of the majority of the people, to the end that the court may never again, by unjust decisions, seek to set aside laws vital to the nation, nor imperil the safety of the public securities, nor impair the operation of the bounty, pension and tax laws, which were required for the public defence; nor in any way thwart measures which were essential to the public protection; but that, on the other hand, it may become and remain a fit and faithful interpreter of the liberal spirit of the age, a bulwark of public faith, and an impartial and fearless exponent of the equal rights of man."

If there is a single lawyer in the whole State, who has so little respect for the purity and independence of the judiciary, or who values the dignity and integrity of his profession so lightly, as to endorse the spirit of the above resolution, he ought to be kicked out of the bar. The idea that the Supreme Court, or any other court, should be controlled in its decision of grave legal questions, by the fact that the majority party is on one side, or the other, of such questions, must strike the mind of every man who is not a knave, or a fool, as not only supremely ridiculous, but utterly inconsistent with the genius of our government. If legal questions are to be decided by the vote of the people, what use is there for the Judiciary? If the catch-votes, the bought votes, the "colonized" votes, the "fence-men," which have made up the majority, for years, in this state, are to decide issues of law involving life, liberty and property, what need of electing a Supreme Judge at all?—Is the Court to be a mere machine, in the hands of the *canaille* who vibrate between the lines of the two political organizations and give the majority now to this party, now to that? Or is it to be simply a clerk to register the *opinions* (heaven save the mark!) of that *majority* composed of Tom, Dick and Harry and their fellow rowdies, imbeciles and purchaseables? Surely, if the programme laid down in the Radical platform, is to be carried out, the Supreme Court cannot have any opinions independent of such a majority. Instead of telling us what *the law* is on any given question, they will say, hereafter, "There were a hundred, or a thousand, or ten thousand more votes, at the last election, for one side of the question, than for the other, and we decide accordingly." Good Lord! what a system! Jurisprudence reduced to figures! There is no wisdom but the wisdom of Radicalism, and Henry W. Williams is its prophet! But, does not every body know that one of the principal reasons for the establishment of Courts of Justice, is the protection of the weak against the oppression of the strong, the security of the rights of minorities against the encroachments of majorities? If the Courts are to be the mere tools of the majority, there can be no limit to the excesses which the representatives of that majority will commit. The only restraints upon them will be turned into forces to be used by them to effect their purposes. Is it possible—great God! can it really be—that we have so far retrogaded in civilization that we are ready to make our courts of justice but the echo of the voice of the mob! No! no! The fools and scoundrels are not yet so plentiful as to carry Pennsylvania for the endorsement of a doctrine so infamous as this. There is a banner floating yonder—oh! how proudly it flies to the breeze—inscribed, AN INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY—FOR SUPREME JUDGE, GEORGE SHARSWOOD—and victory will perch upon that banner, on the second Tuesday of October next.

HYPOCRISY BOILED DOWN.

Our article exposing the hypocrisy of the Radical platform in attempting to fix upon the Secretary of the Treasury, the blame for the delay in the payment of the additional bounties to soldiers, has touched the *Inquirer* on the raw. That concern acknowledges that the Associated Press, at Washington, telegraphed to "the effect that there was no unappropriated money in the Treasury," but denies the correctness of the dispatch. Now, the agent of the Associated Press at Washington is a little more likely to know about this matter than the editors of the *Inquirer*, and until his statement is shown to be false, it must pass for truth. In order to prove it incorrect, the *Inquirer* quotes a part of a letter from Paymaster General Brice, in which that official says:

"So far as relates to this Bureau I am of the opinion that no further legislation is necessary. Paymasters and clerks, as many as can successfully engage in the work of examining and paying the claims for additional bounty, are diligently and industriously employed. Any change in the system now in progress, I feel sure, would tend rather to retard than facilitate the accomplishment of the desired end."

General Brice here speaks of *the system* of his bureau, the number of clerks, paymasters, &c., and when he says that "no further legislation is necessary" for his bureau, he means, of course, that he needs no greater force of clerks, paymasters, &c., and does not refer at all to the necessity for further appropriation of money. We are aware that Congress *directed* in the bill granting the additional bounties, that those bounties should be paid. But what we complain of, and what the soldiers of the country have a just right to complain of, is, that *Congress did not provide the Secretary of the Treasury with the means to pay these bounties.* Congress rejected the fiscal plans of the Secretary, and adopted its own crude system. Besides Congress has seen fit to set up a plan of "Reconstruction" so-called, which absorbs all the spare cash in the Treasury, and which, therefore, retards the payment of the additional bounties. Hence, we call upon soldiers to put the blame for the non-payment of their bounties upon Congress, where it belongs, and hence, we repeat, the Radical platform placing that blame upon the Secretary of the Treasury, is "hypocrisy boiled down."

NO ANSWER YET.

Silent as the grave is the *Inquirer* in regard to our oft repeated question, "Are you and your party in favor of the establishment of Negro suffrage in Pennsylvania?" It dares not answer. We call the attention of the "culled brethren," in this section, to this fact.—Should they ever become voters, the *Inquirer* will claim that it championed their cause. Yet, at present, it dares not say one word in that behalf.

THE *Inquirer* shows its true colors at last. Its Disunion proclivities cannot always be disguised. In its last issue, it publishes the following item, without comment, among its political articles:

"Gen. James Longstreet has been nominated for the Senate from Louisiana, by the Jackson, (Miss.) *Clarion*, feeling that the honor of the South would be secure if confided in council to the keeping of one who guarded it so well in the field."

What think "our boys in blue," of the Unionism of a sheet like that!

WE publish, on our outside, the message of President Johnson, vetoing the reconstructed Reconstruction Bill. We call the attention of every reading man in Bedford county to this document. The Radical Congressmen did not attempt to answer it, for the simple reason that it is unanswerable. Democrats, hand your papers to your "Republican" neighbors and let them see the truth.

SHORTS---POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

GEN. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, the hero of Fort Donelson, was rejected the other day, by the B. H. Senate, as Minister to Mexico. Col. J. M. Neibling, a one-armed soldier, was rejected as Postmaster at Findlay, O. Ye gods! how these Radical B. H.s love the soldiers!

THE New York Constitutional Convention has refused to insert a clause in the proposed Constitution, disfranchising deserters, for the reason that in that State, the Radicals would lose more heavily than the Democrats, if such clause were adopted. In Pennsylvania the names of 60,000 persons were last year furnished by the Adjutant General to Election Boards, as disfranchised, on account of being charged with desertion.

THE officials of the Freedmen's Bureau are at present engaged in shipping vagrant and vagabond negroes into Tennessee, to vote for Beelzebub Brownlow. How do Northern tax-payers relish such application of their money?

THEY are having flue times down in Tennessee. Beelzebub Brownlow's black militia are distributed over the State, and riots, murders and assassinations are the order of the day. As Senator Doolittle said, truly this Radical party has "organized hell in the South!"

SENATOR YATES, who was serenaded in Washington the other evening, said that "the Republican party has declared that equal suffrage shall exist in the District of Columbia and the Southern States, and now they must do for the North as they have done for the South and impose suffrage upon every State." That's the word! "Impose it." Well, if the people stand such imposition they will deserve it, that's all!

THE New Orleans Crescent thinks there are three sexes, the male sex, the female sex, and the sex to which Theodore Tilton, Henry Ward Beecher, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony belong.

IT costs forty millions per annum to keep up the federal army in the South for the purpose of *Africanizing* the government of that portion of our country. Thad. Stevens and Co. may be luxuries to some people, but they are confoundedly expensive ones.

THE Harrisburg Radical robbers of the State Library and Legislative Document Room, are to be tried at the August session of the Dauphin county court—that is, it is said they will. We notice that the Radical papers throughout the State, are very *mum* on this subject.

THE New Jersey Radicals had a State Convention, a few days ago, which voted down a resolution proposing Gen. Grant as a candidate for the Presidency. The Convention adopted Negro Suffrage resolutions, whereupon, the State Committee (which was conservative) resigned. "Behold how beautiful a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," &c.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Kelley's Island, in lake Erie, is expected this year to produce grapes enough for 240,000 gallons of wine.

—About one-half of Table Rock, Niagara, was on Wednesday blown off by means of a blast of two hundred pounds of powder.

—A defalcation of $99,000 in the Weedsport (N. Y.) Bank was reported at Rochester on Friday.

—The Galveston Civilian says the disposition to emigrate is extending among the people.

—A $50,000 libel suit is pending between the rival piano agents in Chicago.

—Twelve old ladies met at a tea party in Palmyra (N. Y.) the other day. Their aggregate age was 890 years; the average 74. The eldest was 93.

—The money value of the crops this year, as estimated by a writer in the New York Times, will be $400,000,000 greater than last year.

—From twenty to thirty thousand peasants from the Italian provinces went to Rome on foot for St. Peter's day.

—An arsenic manufacturer in Boston died on Monday, from the continuous infusion of the poison into his system during his long employment in manufacturing it.

—One of the richest men in New England, Augustus Henenway, of Boston, whose estate is valued at $5,000,000, is confined in an insane asylum.

—Two cable telegrams in cipher, were sent from New Orleans to Napoleon on Sunday morning, July 6, at a cost of $13,000.

—A girl of fifteen has arrived at St. Louis, after a journey on foot of 200 miles, from an interior town. She had started to find her parents, but was robbed on the road, and came to St. Louis for assistance.

—Since 1857 the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Republican* has had nine editors. Of these five were shot or stabbed to death, one drowned himself, one was severely wounded, one died of yellow fever, and one was sent to prison for libel.

—The bridge across the Mississippi, at St. Louis, will be the finest in the world, and will cost five million dollars. The work will be begun immediately, and will be completed in three years.

—Senator Wilson answers an anxious Virginian that confiscation is to be feared only as the consequence of persistent folly. If "persistent folly" be cause for confiscation, the Radicals would soon lose their estates.—*Boston Post.*

—A man was found shot near St. Louis, and as the weapon could not be found, an intelligent jury rendered a verdict of suicide. He had probably hidden the weapon or left it at home.

—A man named Stanley, the king of the gypsy tribe in this country, died a few years ago, and was buried near Dayton, Ohio, and since then, no matter where a member of the tribe has died in this country, his remains have been taken to the same place for interment.

—A company is forming in France for the purpose of trade on the Niger. Some of our Radical leaders who have had great experience in trading on the "nigger," should be made President.—*Boston Post.*

—THE crime of infanticide is becoming alarmingly prevalent in St. Paul—so much so that it is frequently spoken of by the newspapers. It seems that those who commit this heartless crime go a mile or two above the town, where they throw the children in the river, "from the clefts of the adjacent rocks."

THE IRISH CROPS.—The Dublin correspondent of the London Times, writing on June 8th, says:

The accounts of the crops from all parts of the country are most favorable. The harvest prospects have been much improved by the rain which fell on Wednesday and Thursday, and which has been followed by a genial heat.—The fields look beautiful in their luxuriance, and the potatoes in particular present a most healthful appearance. New potatoes are abundant in the market, and hay is being briskly saved, with a fair average yield; but it is remarked that the flax crop is an exception, and slightly shades the picture of agricultural prosperity. Generally speaking, it is far from being as good as in former years. In most places it is uneven and short. The green crops, which the drought had made rather delicate, have been greatly revived by the rain, and there is every reason to expect that the returns of cereals will be satisfactory to the farmer.

THE TROUBLE AMONG THE MORMONS.—The present troubles among the Salt Lake Mormons are traceable to the old feeling between the descendants of Joe Smith, the first prophet of the sect, and Brigham Young, the existing high priest. Joseph Smith, Jr., son of the founder of Mormonism, and at present identified with the "Western Mormons," is the leader of the revolt against Brigham, and he has been joined by Hyde, Lyman and Pratt, of the "twelve apostles." It is worthy of note that those who adhere to Smith regard the pretended revelations of Brigham Young in favor of polygamy, "blood atonement" and other innovations as wicked impostures. His movement against the great Mormon oligarch may, therefore, bring about the desired solution of the troublesome question of polygamy.

DISEASE AMONG THE COWS.—The Waynesboro' *Record* says that a disease, called "milk disease," is prevailing among the cows in that region.

THE plan of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia is to offer to the public an interest in a charitable institution by offering stock in shares of one dollar, for which a certificate is given with an engraving fully worth the money paid. As a still further inducement to have the shares taken up rapidly, every stockholder is promised a present of some value in addition to his stock certificate and picture. The funds thus secured by the sales of stock are deposited with Messrs. George A. Cooke & Co., Bankers, No. 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, to be by them applied to the object in view. A charitable public institution thus receives the benefit, and not a private individual. Read advertisement.

THE army worm has made its first appearance in Virginia. The editor of the Stanton *Spectator* describes its ravages. On one side of a road over which he traveled, is an oak forest, stripped of every leaf, and presenting the appearance of mid winter. On the other side is a wheat field, and beyond that, on a hill, another forest where the worms are at work consuming the foliage. This forest is visible from several points in town, and looks as if the trees along the border, as far as the worms have penetrated, had been killed by fire. The worms do not consume all kinds of green leaves, but pass by the locust, sassafras, wild grape, blackberry, huckleberry, &c. They do not seem to injure field crops of any kind.

ANCESTRY.--Napoleon Bonaparte was destitute of pride of ancestry. By his extraordinary energy he had risen to the highest dignity in the nation. In the year 1807, the municipality of Treviso having laid before him a collection of documents which showed the importance of his fore-fathers in that city, he replied: "It is indifferent whether I am descended from an Emperor or a cobbler. Every man, in this world, is the child of his own actions; my titles I hold from the French people."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC,

Easily verified by examination, which we respectfully invite.

1. We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of Clothing in Philadelphia, extending through from 518 Market street to 511 Minor street, and occupied exclusively by ourselves.

2. Our building, having been constructed by us for our own exclusive occupancy, and for the business to which it is entirely devoted, unites all the conveniences and appliances which have been found necessary or desirable.

3. We have an ample cash capital, enabling us to make *all purchases for cash* and giving us a selection, at the most favorable prices, from the markets of the entire world. IN THIS PARTICULAR WE HAVE ADVANTAGES SHARED BY NO OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE. *This fact is well known to the entire business community.*

4. We sell our goods for cash only, which, though it restricts our business to those prepared to purchase in that way, enables us to give them such advantages as no house doing a different business can possibly offer.

5. A business experience of a quarter of a century has informed us fully of the wants of the public and of the best way to meet them.

6. We employ the best and most experienced Cutters and Workmen in making up our goods—the style, fit and make of which are unsurpassed.

7. All persons, whatever may be their physical peculiarities (unless deformed), can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, in most cases better than by goods made to order, and prices 25 to 50 *per cent lower.*

8. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep the largest, best assorted and most complete stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.

9. For reasons already enumerated, we can and do sell at prices *guaranteed in all cases lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

10. All goods when offered for sale are represented to be exactly what they are.

11. When buyers are, for any reason, dissatisfied with a purchase made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

HALF WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST. AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

jun21

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYING the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,

a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,

oct19'66y1 100 Liberty St., New York.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and *UNSAFE REMEDIES* for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is a certain cure for

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of *HOW LONG STANDING.*

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

mar8,'67y1

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,

may17,'67-1y. Cedar Street, New York.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

A CARD

FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,

Of Waltham, Mass.

This Company beg leave to inform the public that they commenced operations in 1850, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than one half of all the watches sold in the United States.

The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely *by hand*, and the result is of necessity a lack of that uniformity, which is indispensable to correct time-keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative must vary. But it is a fact that, except watches of the higher grades, European watches are the product of the cheapest labor of Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Ancres, Lepines and so called Patent Levers—which soon cost more in attempted repairs, than their original price. Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these watches from various factories, polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant, who stamps and engraves them with any name or brand that may be ordered.

HOW AMERICAN WATCHES ARE MADE.

The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All the Company's operations, from the reception of the raw materials to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent direction. But the great distinguished feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts are all made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style and then to adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it.

The Company respectfully submit their watches *on their merits* only. They claim to make

A BETTER ARTICLE FOR THE MONEY

by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low priced, and substantial article in solid silver hunting cases, to the finest chronometer; and also ladies' watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be GOOD TIME-KEEPERS. It should be remembered that except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," ALL WATCHES made by them

ARE FULLY WARRANTED

by a special certificate, and this warrantee is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

jul19w4 182 Broadway, New York.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. 2d w

THE GREATEST PAIN-RELIEVER IN THE WORLD.—Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also, to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Croup. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to the directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1847, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it, continues to do so, and recommend it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers, have been received by Dr. Tobias. His medicine, the Venetian Liniment, will do all that is stated, and more. No one will regret trying it. Those residing at a distance from a physician, will find it a reliable medicine to have on hand in case of accidents. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and take no other. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. jul19w4.

IN THE CORAL CAVES sea-green is said to be the prevailing hair color, and the

Fish-Tailed Maidens

sit on the rocks and comb their green locks assiduously. But the

Belles of Earth,

prefer glossy browns and shining blacks to any other tinge, and if nature has not given their fair heads these beautiful hues, or if mischance has robbed them of their one exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any head in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. jul19w4

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

may17,'67-1y. Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

BLINDNESS, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany, their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [may3,'67y1

THE HEALING POOL, AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON. Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jun7.'67y1.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

The facilities possessed by our firm for the transaction of the business of general advertising agents, are now generally admitted to be superior to those of any similar establishment in this country. Our special contracts with most of the leading newspapers throughout the Eastern, Middle and Western States, give us advantages over all other agents, not only in the price at which we are enabled to contract for, but the position we secure for our customers in the columns of the newspapers, and the promptness and care with which all our advertisements are inserted. Persons interested in advertising should make themselves acquainted with our facilities before contracting. We receive orders for all newspapers at the most favorable rates.

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No. 18 Nassau St., NEW YORK,

Buy and sell at market rates Six per cent Bonds of 1881; Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues; Ten-Forty Bonds; Seven-Thirty-Notes, all series; Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin.

Convert all series of 7-30 Notes into the New consolidated 5-20 Bonds at best market rates.

Execute orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities.

Receive Deposits and allow 5 per cent Interest on balances, subject to check at sight.

Make collections on all accessible points.

All issues of Government Securities credited or remitted for, on receipt, at market rates. *Free* of all commission charges. [jul19w4] R. F. & Co.

MADAM FOY'S

CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER

Combines in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by

D. B. SAUNDERS & Co.,

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PAINTS for FARMERS AND OTHERS.—THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY are now manufacturing the best, cheapest and most durable paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural Implements, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Bridges, Burial cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil-cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year); as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl-st., New York [jul19w4

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI!"

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$15 PER DAY SURE.—Agents wanted everywhere to sell our PATENT WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES. Will last 30 years. Address the AMERICAN WIRE CO., Office 162 Broadway, N. Y. jul19w4

LEGS and ARMS invented by a Surgeon. Nine patents in Legs, ranging from $50, through all the improvments, up to the Anatomical Leg, with Lateral motion at Ankle, like natural one, at $150.

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THE ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE,

Every Business Man should take it

Price One Dollar per annum in advance.

Office 40 Park Row, New York.

jul19w4

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

FLOUR.—The quotations are—	
Northwest superfine,	$7.00@8.50
Northwest extra,	8.50@9.00
Northwest extra family,	10.00@11.50
Penna. and West'n sup.,	8.00@8.50
Penna. and West'n extra,	9.00@9.50
Penna. and West'n family,	11.00@12.00
Penna. and West'n fancy,	12.00@14.00
Rye flour,	6.75@6.90
GRAIN.—We quote—	
Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$2.00@2.30
Southern "	
California, "	
White, "	
Rye, "	0.00@1.45
Corn, for yel., (new) "	$1.04@1.05
Oats, "	75@76c
POVISIONS.—We quote—	
Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$23.50@24.00
Bacon Hams, per lb.,	15@17c
Salt Shoulders, "	9@9½c
Prime Lard, "	13c
SEEDS.—We quote	
Cloverseed, per bus., at	$8.00@9.00
Timothy, "	3.50@3.60
Flaxseed, "	3.00@3.05
WHISKEY.—The trade is supplied with the contraband article, at $1@1.50	

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 4.45 p.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.45 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas, at 10.59 a. m.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.10 a. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 9.10 a. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 6 p. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas at 8.57 p. m.

BEDFORD BY GAS-LIGHT.—THE PRESS-GANG ON YE ANCIENT LOCALITY.—Now, by the beard of Mahomet, here is a pretty state of affairs! It never rains but it pours, and one newspaper correspondent never writes about Bedford, but a dozen follow his example. Just now Bedford is seen, through the medium of newspaper gas-light, by "the whole world and the rest of mankind." It is now as much a matter of course to find "Our Bedford Letter," in the leading dailies and hebdomadals, as it once was to see "Correspondence from the Seat of War." This is the case, from the *Somerset Democrat down* to the *N. Y. Herald*. Now, we would like to publish all that the papers say of our place, but we "haven't the stowage room." So we must do the best we can, and give our readers a taste of the different things said about us by different persons. We begin, then, with jolly Jack Hiestand, of the *Lancaster Examiner*, who thus discourseth in his paper of July 24th:

A delightful ride of twelve hours brought me to this famous watering place among the mountains of Pennsylvania. The valley of the Juniata which has been so often described and sketched by the summer tourist, was yielding to the hand of the reaper the richest harvest that has ever been gathered. The ride over the stilts and trestles of the Broad Top, if not so pleasant as that in the comfortable cars of the Pennsylvania Central, is at least exciting enough for any person of weak nerves, constantly reminding him of life insurance policies and all that. When on the bridge at Saxton, gazing down from a height of one hundred feet into the waters of the Juniata, if he is of a literary turn, he may call to mind Shakspeare's description of a dizzy elevation in Lear. But that it may quiet the nerves of any timorous old lady or gentleman, it may be necessary to remind them that no accident has yet occurred on this road, and that it is by reason of the carefulness of its management, one of the safest roads in the country.

There is already quite a large company gathered here, and it is daily increasing. * * * * * * *

These Springs have always been a favorite resort of two distinguished men of Lancaster, who, if agreeing in nothing else in their lives, have always united in their praises of the healthful waters, pure air and delightful scenery of these mountains Hither have they come year after year, to recuperate their energies after the hard labors of public life, and to forget, if they could, for a little while, the fierce personal and political controversies in which they had been engaged. There is not an urchin in this neighborhood who does not know Stevens and Buchanan. * *

Unwonted dullness reigns at ancient 'Crockford's." No busy fingers are drawing the cards from the cold silver box. The counters, red and white, are piled up in even and innocent rows.—The "tiger," with out-stretched paw, yawns lazily upon his carpet of green. The 'pharo' man sits pensively and shuffles the cards mechanically, like Napoleon at Longwood playing "*Solitaire*." Little do the unsuspecting loiterers on the lawn dream that a beast is dozing so near, that at a touch from its keeper will grapple its victim with deadlier hug than that of any tiger in the deepest jungle of Bengal. But Crockford's had a little fillip of excitement a few days ago. A stranger arrived from the city of R——, in New York. He was a fine-looking, accomplished fellow. He played a brilliant game of billiards, frequently running a hundred points with perfect ease, and making those wonderful caroms that have made Berger, Kavanagh and Nelms so famous. A capital shot, he brought down with his Manton double-barrel more than his share of woodcock on the wing, and hooked more trout than the keenest disciple of Old Isaak in the neighborhood. Then, too, he had an amiable way of making presents of the spoils of field and brook. Hence it is easy to guess that he soon became a favorite among the promiscuous multitude who assemble at the Springs.—The other evening he received a friendly invitation to join in a little game of "draw," at Crockford's, "only for amusement, you know." He left the next morning, the gossips say, with two thousand in cash. And Madame Rumor further hath it that the gay "gamboliers" who congregate in the classic precincts of old Crockford's, were not alone in their grief over the sudden and unexpected departure of the stranger. He danced with the grace of the admirable Crichton, and while in the mazes of the German, he whispered in the ear something which, together with his dancing and good looks, won the heart of one of the fairest of our damsels; and she sadly sits now beneath the lindens on the lawn, awaiting the return of him who has gone to some other fashionable resort, and joined other souls who "won't go home till morning." * * *

The hotel is very well conducted this year. The mutton and spring chickens never were better, and if these do not satisfy you, you can have woodcock for breakfast; and these are good, as I know from daily experience.

By the way I am informed by a friend who occasionally indulges in a "nip" that the whisky sold here is of a most excellent quality—equal to genuine J. B. I mention this *fact* for the information of any who may wish to visit the Springs, so that they need not encumber themselves with that kind of baggage. It is as foolish to do so as "carrying coal to New Castle."

Now we pick up that ably conducted newspaper, the *Somerset Democrat*, and we eliminate therefrom the following description of a trip made to Bedford, by a correspondent of that paper, who subscribes himself "Traveler:"

"From Roxbury I commenced ascending the Allegheny Mountains, and toiled on until I reached the "White Horse." Here I was refreshed with a drink of pure Mountain water, cold as it comes from the bowels of the earth. The "White Horse" was once a celebrated stand. I remember well the days when it was kept by Mr. Jordan, when it was the summer resort of many persons, and my mind now reverts to the delicious strawberries and rich cream we used to get. Mr. Jordan is now mouldering with his mother earth.—I descended the mountain from this place to Mr. Jacob Hillegas' (the old Keeffe property.) Here too, was once a favorite resort for the young and merry, and many times I whirled in the excitement of the giddy dance. At this place, onward I proceeded past Peter Hillegas', (the Palmer property) George G. Walker's (the Sprout property) and reached that old veteran Democrat, John Corly, for dinner. This place is called West End, and is in Bedford county. Ad. Geller keeps a hotel, and George Gardill has a store. Mr. Gardill is a Justice of the Peace and belongs to the gallant Democracy of Juniata township.

After I reached the top of the Ridge, I looked upon the most beautiful sight ever beheld by mortal vision. Here is a valley walled all around with mountains, with their magnificent gorges.—On the west, extending north, are the monster Alleghanies with their summit piercing the clouds; on the South is the not less towering Savage, extending East, until it reaches the "Kinton Knob." Far off in the northeast can be seen the town of Schellsburg, and in the North, the beautiful little village of Buena Vista, with its white houses shining like diamonds in a cluster of emeralds.—Here it is that William Keyser, a noble, generous and hospitable man and an energetic Democrat, resides. In the West is seen the valley around New Baltimore. This is a stirring village in Somerset county. Its citizens are industrious and intelligent, and they are nearly all Democrats. When they go to the elections, Allegheny township always rolls up a tremendous majority. A little further down in this valley, can be seen the elegant home of L. N. Fyan, Esq., the very type of a man and Democrat. He is now on a visit to his friends in "old Ireland." This whole valley is dotted with splendid residences and well cultivated farms. Running through it are the crystal waters of the Juniata. God doubtless could make a prettier valley than this, but doubtless God never did. When we look upon this valley we are led to exclaim, "the people who live here are highly favored"—and knowing the people, we exclaim, "they deserve all they have." This valley gives a large Democratic majority. To Juniata, Napier, Schellsburg and St. Clair, we bid an affectionate adieu by requesting them to continue in the good work.

For more than ten miles this valley is seen; we lose view of it for a few moments when we come down the hill to the beautiful farm formerly owned by John Metzgar, but now by a Mr. Ling, from Shade township. From Metzgar's along the road are seen good houses and generally well cultivated farms. I arrived next at the hotel kept by Joseph Cessna, Esq., seven miles on this side of Bedford. Mr. Cessna keeps a splendid house, and is a number one Democrat; his apostate brother, little John Cessna, could not lead him astray. Long live Joe Cessna, says your correspondent.

I pass on to the forks of the Stoystown and Bedford road. Here, Hon. George W. Gump, one of the Democratic Associate Judges for Bedford, lives, and has his "shuck" shops and his molasses manufactory. He makes a great deal of sorghum molasses and finds its manufacture profitable. Here may be seen a hand-board painted by Judge Black when he was a boy. Near here is the comfortable residence of that prince of Democrats, John Sill, Esq. I pass through several small places and finally find myself at Bedford, and will for a while bid you adieu."

Next we clip from the *Indiana Democrat*, edited by Col. J. B. Sansom, one of the ablest editors and cleverest gentlemen in the State. Sansom has been around this way lately and gives his readers the following spicy account of what he saw in this region:

"We shall not attempt a description of Bedford. The town has very pleasing associations connected with youthful days, and if we depicted it in glowing colors our description might possibly be thought an exaggeration. Suffice it to say that it is one of the handsomest, cleanest, healthy towns in the State, and the "gayest of the gay." The people have of late years made great improvements in their private residences, and to those blessed with plenty of this world's goods it is all that can be desired as a place of residence. The town is justly celebrated for its handsome women, and the women for their extravagance in dress and gaiety. The city ladies who go to Bedford to "stun" and take down the natives, generally find themselves mistaken after a brief stay, and are thrown quite in the shade by the superior style displayed by the rosy-cheeked fair of the paragon town of Juniata. Whether the business of the "lords of creation" justifies this extravagance in dress deponent sayeth not. During the spring season the people of the town seem to enjoy a perpetual holiday, the business men not caring "whether school keeps or not," so that they are not distanced in dress and gaiety by their neighbors. Except to those interested directly or indirectly in catering to the wants and wishes of the visitors, business appears to be dull, but yet there are handsome stores, shops, several good hotels, comfortable churches, enterprising mechanics and every evidence of thrift.

The Springs, situate about 1½ miles south of the town in a beautiful valley, hemmed in by gigantic hills, is a very wholesome looking place, and although not kept in the style anticipated by some, the improvements keep pace with the patronage bestowed upon them.—Some improvements are doubtless necessary, but we thought that the fault-finders had exaggerated their grievances. The place is clean and neatly kept up, the roads and walks in good condition, the Hotel accommodations extensive and of a superior style, the bath houses comfortable and inviting, and every convenience necessary for the proper enjoyment of the visitors. The Springs are managed during the present season by Col. Allen, and several efficient assistants, and we hear no complaints among the visitors. The table is all that can be desired, the rooms well furnished and comfortable, and the Superintendent and his assistants, do every thing in their power to gratify the tastes and desires of the guests. Those who are in search of health and enjoyment certainly can find no more interesting spot in the United States to spend the summer months, and did our store of greenbacks justify it we certainly would be there, instead of writing editorial for a country newspaper this warm weather.

After a stay of several days at Bedford and vicinity, (not at the Springs,) we returned without incident or accident worth mentioning to our duties here.

Among the gentlemen whom we were pleased to meet at the Springs were our friend Col. Jno. H. Filler, who has received and accepted an appointment in the U. S. army, Lieut. John Keeffe, of California, on a visit to his friends, Hon. Harrison P. Laird, and Dr. John Morrison of Greensburg, Walter Barrett Esq., of Clearfield, Mr. Spangler of York, and others. Among the towns people we were pleased to meet B. F. Meyers, Esq., the talented editor of the *Gazette*, Col. Tate, Capt. Jacob Reed John P. Reed, Esq., Isaac Mengel, the gentlemanly proprietor of the "Mengel House," one of the best kept hotels in the State, and the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, E. F. Kerr, Esq., the District Attorney of Bedford county and a candidate on the Democratic ticket this fall for the same position; J. W. Dickerson, Esq., Capt. Tom Lyons and a host of others.

We will add that visitors to the Springs who wish to economize in their expenses, can get excellent board at the hotels in the town at a moderate price, or at the "Arrandale House," a handsome new hotel just finished on the road to the Springs, or at the "Chalybeate House" abont one mile north-east of Bedford. The latter house is situate at the "Chalybeate Spring," and is a very handsome hotel, admirably kept by Wm. Chenoweth.

GRANDMOTHER GRUMBLE.—*Messrs. Editors*:—"It takes all kinds of people to make up the world." This remark was made by some eminent philosopher, but whether it was Plato, or Confucius, or Des Cartes, or Jean Paul, or somebody else, I am unable to say. Of this, however, I am sure, that if it did *not* "take all kinds of people to make up the world," there would be no room on this mundane sphere for the Grandmother Grumble who writes the "locals" for the *Bedford Inquirer*. Did you ever see such a snappish, snarling, sniveling, snuffling apology for a man as the fellow (excuse the masculine gender, for Grumble, though a grandmother, is said to be of that persuasion) who gets up those things? He reminds one of a teething baby, squalling, squealing, spewing on this person and befouling that, and if he were not a grandmother in pantaloons, people might easily take him to be a cross brat in the pangs of dentition. Now he pitches into the Bedford Springs and muddies with his foulness, the healing waters of our delightful Spa. Private property has no sanctity in his eyes and he threatens to smash things to smithereens, if people don't regulate their own estates to suit his peculiar notions. The proprietors of the Springs must do as this Grandmother Grumble dictates, or the squalls will be intolerable. The water-tax is taken off, and lo! the strut and swagger and puffed-up air of this self-conceited scribbler. His whole mien (and mean enough he is, to be sure) has written over it, *I did it!* Now, his great goggle-eyes, those owl-optics that can't bear day-light, get a little dirt in them from a passing "hack," and off he darts to indite a "local" about the dust created and high prices charged by the hack-men. Grandmother Grumble is perpetually growling about the hack-men. They refuse to haul Grandmother's carcass to and from the Springs, free of charge; that's what's the matter. The hack-men can't do it. They can't afford to make every few fence corners along the road a station, either for the benefit of Grandmother or any other man. So grumble away, Granny, and wail and whine and whimper about "the dust" (but come down with it if you want to ride) and moan and mumble and mutter about their high prices (25 cents a passenger) just as much as you please. The hack-men will be even with you some day, though you may get some *boot*. Waiting till Grandmother grumbles again, I remain Yours Serenely,

QUI?

LARGE SALE OF TOWN LOTS.—On Tuesday last, S. L. Russell, Esq., Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the estate of Eliza Watson, deceased, exposed at public sale a portion of the old Watson farm adjoining the borough of Bedford on the South. The land was sold in the shape of town lots, which caused quite a rush of bidders. The lots were, nearly all, sold to persons who intend building upon them, and who have heretofore occupied, and now reside in, tenant houses in this place. The sales amounted, we are told, to $34,000. We are glad to note these signs of a new growth for our town, and doubt not that in a year from this time, John street will cease to be the Southern boundary of Bedford at the East, as it has already ceased to be at the West, end of town. So mote it be.

A SEASONABLE RECIPE.—As the blackberry season is at hand, we give place to the following from the *Germantown Telegraph* for the information of our readers:

There is no wine equal to the blackberry when properly made, either in flavor or for medicinal purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We, therefore, give the receipt for making it, and having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject: "Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixtures stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight, and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling. This makes a most excellent and palatable wine."

NOTICE.—I take this method of informing my friends and customers, that I have this day sold to Rev. H. Heckerman & Son my Drug Store. All those indebted to me will please settle immediately, as I design leaving Bedford in a few weeks. Recommending my successors to all my patrons and customers, and returning thanks for the patronage extended to me,

I am respectfully,
J. L. LEWIS.
Bedford, Pa., July 18 1867.—w2.

CEMETERY LOTS.—The Directors of the Bedford Cemetery Association will offer for sale, a large number of Lots, at the Cemetery, on Friday, the second day of August. All lots not sold at that time will be advanced twenty-five per cent in price.

THE NURSERY, for August, has been received, and is a gem for the little ones, and they are so glad to receive it. The present number is full of entertaining and interesting matter for young children. The pictures cannot fail to interest them. Every head of a family should see that this excellent little monthly should get into the home of children. Subscription price only $1.50 a year in advance. Address John L. Shorey, 13 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER FASHIONS.—We notice that the latest style of street dresses is made so as to only just clear the ground. We learn, with pleasure, that ladies' bonnets are to be worn much larger. For summer, they will be trimmed with long wreaths of flowers, which fall on either side, and are tied with narrow ribbon, having a loose ribbon, of black or white lace over them. Parasols are trimmed with feather trimming of all colors—pretty, but very frail.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, as Mr. William McMullen, of this place, was engaged in cleaning a gun in his store, the piece, (which was supposed by Mr. McMullen to be without a load,) was accidently discharged, and the contents lodged in the ankle of C. McD. Bowen, who was entering the store at the time. It is thought that Mr. Bowen is not seriously injured.

CURE FOR FELONS.—Within the past week, we have met with several friends who are tormented with those troublesome things, known as felons. The following recipe, is said to be a sure cure: "As soon as the parts begin to swell, get the tincture of lobelia and wrap the part affected with a cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead." An old physician says he has known it to be tried in a score of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Col. John H. Filler, who was recently appointed to a Lieutenancy in the regular army, has been given leave of absence until Dec. 1, 1867, by order of Gen. Grant. Col. Filler's appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. We congratulate the Colonel on the length of his furlough. Lucky fellow.

BLAIR COUNTY.—We had the pleasure of a call, a few days ago, from our friend Col. J. C. Everhart, of Martinsburg, Blair county. The Colonel is one of the most genial fellows alive, and we are always glad to meet him. Dr. Thompson and family, of Williamsburg, Blair county, are stopping at the Mengel House.

PHILADELPHIA.—R. D. Barclay, Esq., whilom of the Bedford Bar, and now of Philadelphia, is at present on a visit to his friends in this place. Mr. Barclay is one of the rising men of the State. Our old friend S. Creutzborg, is also rusticating among his friends in this place. We are always glad to see him.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—R. Milton Speer, Esq., and John M. Baily, Esq., of the Huntingdon bar, are at present at the Springs. Mr. Roman, a merchant of Huntingdon, is also at the same place. Mr. B. R. Foust and family, of Huntingdon Co., are at the Mengel House.

JUDGE THOMPSON.—Hon. James Thompson, of the Supreme Court of this State, is at present staying at Bedford Springs. Judge Thompson is an ornament to the Supreme Bench, and should be kept upon it during his lifetime.

THE REGULATOR.—Don't forget the Regulator. Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Notions, &c., will be found at that place, in great variety. Irvine and Statler are bound to sell lower than the lowest, and as good articles as the best.

BARGAINS in Clothing, Hats, Dress Goods, Muslins, Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c., &c., at the popular establishment of R. W. Berkstresser & co., on Julianna street.

FARMERS, if you want to succeed in your occupation, you must drill in your grain. *Don't borrow nor hire.* That is *a poor way*. *Own* a drill of your own.

MARRIED.

GROVE—GIFFIN—On 21st inst., at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. James A. Grove and Miss Emma Giffin, both of East Providence tp.

New Advertisements.

CRYSTAL STEAM MILLS.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, will please call at HARTLEY & METZGER'S Store and settle at once. Interest will be charged on all accounts not settled by the 15th of August. POSITIVELY no more flour, feed, or mill stuff will be sold on credit.

Respectfully,
aug2w2 J. G. & WM. HARTLEY.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS in Volunteer Bounty Account of Liberty township, Bedford county, Pa.

TREASURER	DR.
To Amount collected, as follows:	
By S. F. Shoup, 1864,'65,'66,'67,	$2348 75
By G. W. Gibbony, " "	268 00
By D Cyphers, " "	396 30
By Jacob Roads " " "	174 45
By Samuel Bollinger, " " "	333 93
By Henty Kelley, " "	230 98
By Geo Mardorff, unseated lands,	73 34
Total collections,	$3825 75

TREASURER					CR.
24 Sept.'64,	Paid J Fulton on Bond No. 11,				$505 00
do	do	C Fockler	do	12,	505 00
21 Sept.'65,	do	D Heffner,	do	7,	424 00
do	do	S McCahen	do	13,	503 50
do	do	Geo Boyce	do	14,	318 00
21 Sept.'66,	do	Geo Roads	do	1,	560 00
do	do	Jacob Roads,	do	2,	205 00
3 Dec.	do	C Fockler	do	3,	562 50
2 Jan.'65,	do	S F Shoup, collector,			24 00
25 Oct.	do	D'l Cyphers,	do		4 41
20 Dec.	do	S F Shoup,	do		16 80
10 Feb.'66,	do	S'l Bollinger,	do		3 86
4 Nov.'67,	do	S Shoup,	do		8 81
10 do	do	D'l Cyphers,	do		3 50
					$3644 38
Balance in hand,					181 37
					$3825 75

JNO. FULTON, Treasurer.

We, the Auditors of Liberty township, do certify that we have examined the account as above stated and find it to be correct. Witness our hands, the 4th day of July, 1867.

aug2w3 ISAAC KENSINGER, GEO. ROADES, Auditors.

Dry-Goods, etc.

NEW GOODS and NEW TERMS!

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

J. M. SHOEMAKER has just returned from the East and is now opening a NEW AND CHEAP STOCK OF GOODS, bought at the late decline in prices.

The following comprise a few of his prices:

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 cents.

Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, and best, 22.

Cassimeres, 75, 90, 100, 110, 120, 150 a yard.

Ginghams, 12 cents up to 25.

Cottonades, from 18¾ cents up to 50.

Ladies' Hose, 12, 16, 20, 25, 50.

Gents' Half-Hose, 12, 20, 25, 40, 50.

Boots and Shoes, all sizes and prices.

Hats, a large assortment, from 15 cents up.

Coffee, 25, 28 and 30.

Green and Black Teas, from $1.50 up to $2.20.

Sugars, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, and best at 19 cents.

Rice, 12½ cts per lb.

Clothing—Linen Coats, $1.50, 1.75 and $2.00.

We will sell Goods for CASH and PRODUCE only, unless otherwise specified, and then we will require a Note, with Interest from date, and in no case will these terms be deviated from. We expect *TO SELL GOODS AT SUCH LOW FIGURES* that the consumers will see at once that it is *TO THEIR INTEREST TO BUY FOR CASH* or *PRODUCE*. You need not have any fears about paying high prices for goods to make up for losses sustained from customers who never pay for the goods they buy. *YOU CAN SAVE AT LEAST TEN PER CENT BY BUYING FOR CASH.*

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,
jun28,'67. No. 1 Anderson's Row.

Notices, &c.

LUMBER.—60,000 feet Oak, White and Yellow Pine Lumber on hands and for sale by J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
jun14,'67tf Bloody Run, Pa.

WOODBURY SELECT SCHOOL.

The first term of the Woodbury Select School will commence AUGUST 5th, 1867.
Special attention given to Normal Students.
For further information apply to
J. G. KRICHBAUM, or } Teachers.
W. C. SMITH,
jul26w3 Bedford, Pa.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The next Term begins on Wednesday, July 31st, inst. Courses of Instruction given in *General Science*, in *Agriculture*, in *Mechanical* and *Civil Engineering*, in *Metalurgy*, *Mineralogy* and *Mining*, and in *Classical Literature*.
For further information apply to
JOHN FRASER, President,
jul26w3* Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PA.—This Institution is located on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, two hours ride from Philadelphia. The next yearly session will open Tuesday, September 10th, to continue ten months. Terms for Boarding and Tuition for ten months, $260. Extras at the usual rates For further information send for circular to Rev. JOHN MOORE,
jul26m3 Principal.

DISSOLUTION of COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, having done business under the name and firm of Stover & Holsinger, hereby give notice that said firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
STOVER & HOLSINGER.

☞ The notes and books of said firm will be left in the hands of C. R. Stover for collection, at their old stand.
Woodberry, May 27, 1867.

The business will be conducted under the name and firm of C. R. Stover & Co. Thankful for past favors, we would respectfully ask the continuance of the same for the future. We invite the public to call and examine our stock of GOODS, as we shall, as before, keep a general assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept in a country store.
jun7m3 C. R. STOVER & CO.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Bedford county Normal School will open, in Bedford, on the 12th day of August, and continue in session eleven weeks. Superior advantages will be offered to those who wish to prepare themselves to teach. Classes may be formed in any of the higher branches, and special attention will be given to "History" and "Methods of Instruction." Tuition $5, to be paid in advance; boarding $3 per week. All who desire to attend, with a view of teaching, should be here at the opening of the school.
H. W. FISHER,
Bedford, July 12, 1867,w3. Co. Supt.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.—The annual Assessment for Bedford county, of all persons liable to tax on Income, Articles in Schedule A, and also of all persons required to pay Special Tax on Business having been completed, NOTICE is hereby given, that the Taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of August, or at my office prior to that time.

PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to pay their annual Tax prior to the 20th day of August, will be duly notified of their neglect, for which a fee of twenty (20) cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving the notice, will be charged.

Persons doing business without having paid a Special Tax therefor, are liable to a penalty of three times the amount of said tax, a fine of Five Hundred Dollars and Imprisonment for two years.
C. W. ASHCOM,
Collector 16th District, P.
Hopewell, July 19, 1867.—w2

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—The Tax-Collectors of 1866 are requested to settle up and pay off their duplicates by the 5th day of August next. All unsettled accounts for said year will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff at that time.

The Collectors for 1867 are also requested to collect at once, and to make payment of all monies in their hands on the 15th of August next.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY, and if these notices are not heeded. we will be compelled to resort to some other method of getting it
jul19w3 GEORGE MARDORFF, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO HUCKSTERS.—All persons Huckstering in the county of Bedford are hereby notified that the Law relating to Huckstering will be strictly enforced. The people are requested to return anybody found Huckstering without license. GEORGE MARDORFF,
jul19w3 Treasurer.

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford. [apr19tf.

Sales.

TO CAPITALISTS.—I have for sale, on easy terms, over 200,000 acres of farming, timber and mineral lands, situate in Bedford, Centre, Clearfield, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset, Westmoreland, and other counties, in Pennsylvania, which will be sold in tracts ranging from 100 to 10,000 acres

FARMS—Several fine limestone farms near Bedford.

FARMING LANDS—With limestone and red slate soils.

TANNERIES—and fine sites for same, with large tracts of rock-oak timber,

FURNACES AND FORGES, and sites for same, with large tracts of timber and iron ore lands.

WATER PRIVILEGES, on never failing streams.

IRON ORES—Bog, Specular, Fossil and Hematite—Fossil vein from 3 to 5 feet thick, Hematite bed from 10 to 40 feet thick.

COAL AND COLLIERIES—Collieries in full operation, with houses, shops, schutes, tracks, &c., undeveloped coal lands with a seam 20 feet thick. Also, gas, cannel and anthracite coal lands.

TIMBER—Large tracts covered with white and yellow pine, spruce and hemlock; red, white and rock oak; chestnut, walnut, locust, cherry, poplar, &c. Also, Steam Saw Mills.

FIRE-CLAY, of superior quality, for making fire brick.

SAND-STONE, of pure quality, for making glass, &c.

ALSO, farms, and farming, timber and mineral lands, in all Western, Southern and Pacific States, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.
WILLIAM P. SCHELL,
jul19m3 Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
2 lots in the city of Omaha, Nebraska.
2 tracts, of 160 acres each, within three miles of a depot on the Union Pacific Railroad, back of Omaha.
1 tract of bottom land, timbered and praire, two miles from Omaha city.
One-third of 7.000 acres in Fulton county, Pa., including valuable ore, mineral and timber lands, near Fort Littleton.
Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.
O. E. SHANNON,
jun21,'67y1 Bedford, Pa.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—The undersigned offers for sale the valuable Farm known as the "Frazey property," situate in East Providence township, containing about 150 acres, more than one-half cleared and under cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. The farm is well watered and has an orchard of good fruit upon it. It is a fine stock farm and there is a large quantity of rock oak bark upon the premises. It will be sold very low, as I am engaged in business which prevents my attending to farming. For further particulars address John Filler, Rays Hill, Bedford county, or B. F. Meyers, Bedford, Pa.
CHARLES J. McLAUGHLIN,
may3m3 New Germantown, Perry co., Pa.

EXTENSIVE PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale, several adjoining and contiguous tracts of land, lying on the headwaters of Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair township, Bedford county, containing 765 acres, now divided into four tracts, three tracts thereof containing respectively 157, 163, and 183 acres and the other, being the Saw Mill tract, containing 262 acres. These tracts will be sold as they are or subdivided to suit purchasers.

The saw mill tract contains a FIRST CLASS SAW MILL, with a never-failing head of water, and is in the midst of a TIMBER REGION unsurpassed for the quality of timber. One other of the tracts contains an enviable site for a TANYARD, with all the advantages of water, and is alongside of Chestnut Ridge, where the resources for Bark are inexhaustible.

100 acres of the land is bottom, mostly covered by large sugar trees. 300 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

There are THREE DWELLING HOUSES, upon the premises and THREE BARNS, with other outbuildings. The Fruit is choice and in abundance upon some of these tracts. This property lies 12 miles North of Bedford, and in a country noted for its good roads, leading North, South, East and West, to Bedford, Hollidaysburg, Johnstown, and other points, on the Penn'a Central Railroad.

Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as these lands will be sold on fair and reasonable terms.
T. H. LYONS,
jun8,'66. N. J. LYONS

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE
—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois. 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never-failing pond of water upon it The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land*, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.
Jan 26, '66-tf F. C. REAMER.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—7 miles from Bedford, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, 125 acres under cultivation, half creek bottom; well watered; excellent Brick House and Frame Barn; plenty of good timber; convenient to schools, churches and mills. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
MEYERS & DICKERSON,
oct26tf Bedford, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—One lot of ground in the centre of Bloody Run, fronting on Main street about sixty-five feet, one of the very best business locations in Bloody Run. Also, ten acres of wood land, adjacent to Bloody Run, lying on the Bedford Rail Road, containing first rate iron ore and having thereon a never-failing spring of water.

For particulars inquire at the store of Mrs. S. E. Mann, Bloody Run, or of Dr. Hickok, Bedford, Pa.
Dec 15, '65.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
STATIONERY,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS, &c.

Rev. H. HECKERMAN & SON

have purchased the Drug Store of J. L. Lewis, on Julianna street, Bedford, where they are now receiving, and intend always to keep on hand, a large and complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, STATIONERY (plain and fancy), best qualities of TOBACCO, best brands of CIGARS, &c. Also, PATENT MEDICINES, and everything else usually asked for at a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS will be supplied with everything in their line on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended to, and all PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded.

By careful and strict attention to business, they hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
jul26m3

Legal Notices.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the estate of Frederick Stiffler, late of Union township. Bedford county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county.

All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay. and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
JOSEPH STIFFLER,
jun21w6* MICHAEL STIFFLER, Ex'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Matthias Otto late, of St. Clair township, dec'd.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment.
jul19w6 JOHN GRIFFITH, Adm'r.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

A FIRST-RATE FAMILY CARRIAGE is on hand for sale, on moderate terms, at my Carriage Factory, South Centre Street. A bargain may be had on application, in person or by letter, to
A. RUSSELL,
jul19w3 Cumberland, Maryland.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

MERCANTILE LICENSES must be lifted and paid for by the 5th day of August next, or they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. GEO. MARDORFF,
jul19w3 Treasurer.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFF

New Advertisements.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLA

$300,000

PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
One Cash Present of $40,000.
One Cash Present of $20,000.
One Cash Present of $10,000.
Two Cash Presents of $2,500 each.

Read full Schedule of Presents Below.

Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING, worth more at retail than the cost of the certificate.

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE FOR SOLDIERS' AND SOLDIERS' ORPHANS. Incorporated by the State of N. J. APRIL 8, 1867.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington county. New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—
HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-chief coiner U. S. Mint, and recorder of deeds, Philad'a, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq , of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO., in order that the benevolent object set forth in this circular may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of

Fine Steel-Plate Engravings,

which are put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.

Certificates of Stock in the Washington Library Company

will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the Secretary. (None others genuine.)

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock insuring One Present in our published schedule.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of "HOME FROM THE WAR," and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of "THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS," and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of "THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS," and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The engravings and certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agences, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

The Washington Library Company
WILL AWARD
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN PRESENTS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On Wednesday, September 25th, 1867,
At PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS.

1 Cash Present,	$40,000
1 Cash Present,	20,000
1 Cash Present,	10,000
1 Cash Present,	5,000
2 Cash Presents of $2,500 each,	5,000
1 Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, &c., Germantown, Philad'a,	18,000
1 Double Residence, three-story Brick, Camden, N. J.,	15,000
1 Coal Depot, Offices, Sheds, Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia,	15,000
1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, &c.	10,000
1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, &c.,	5,000
25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each,	5,000
1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, Span of Horses, Haness, &c., complete,	5,000
10 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each,	3,000
1 Beautiful Silver-gray Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated imported Arabian Horse "Caliph;" also, a light Road Wagon, weight 140 pounds, with set of superior Single Harness, &c., making a first-class establishment,	5.000
20 Pianos, $500 each,	10,000
20 Melodeons, $225 each,	4,500
5 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $200 each,	1,000
10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each,	1,000
50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each,	10,000
100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value,	10,000
3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1,000 each,	3,000
2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3.000 each,	6,000
3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each,	750
10 Cashmere Shawls, $50 each,	500
20 Silk Dress Patterns, $75 each,	1,500
50 City Building Lots, 175 each,	8,750
The remainder will consist of Silverware, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Bibles, and different articles of ornament and use, amounting to	82,000
Total,	$300,000

All the properties given clear of incumbrance.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings,	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings,	23 50
50 shares with Engravings,	46 50
75 shares with Engravings,	69 00
100 shares with Engravings,	90 00

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.

The Association has appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

GENTLEMEN:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathising with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to GEO. A. COOKE & Co., Bankers, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Receivers for the Washington Library Co.
jun28m6

Philadelphia Trade.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
No. 306 N. Third St., above Vine,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hoisiery, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Buttons, Suspenders, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Threads, Sewing Silks, Port Monnaies Soaps, Perfumery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions generally.
ALSO,
manufacturers of Brushes and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Ropes, Twines, &c.
feb1,'67y1

DR. TAYLOR,

Wholesale TOBACCO Dealer,
No. 336 Market Street,
One Door below 4th.
PHILADELPHIA.
feb.1,'67y1

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILDELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
feb1,'67y1

BUNTING BROS.,

DRY-GOODS,
428 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
feb1,'67y1

JAMES BOYD,
(formerly CARSON & BOYD,)
YOUNG, MOORE & Co.
Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, Embroideries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 429 MARKET ST., and 418 Commerce St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
mar15y1

HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM.
LAING'S,
N. E. Corner 6th and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods,
in every style and quality.
Shirts made to order.
☞ BASE-BALL HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of articles, such as Caps, Bats, Balls, Belts, Shoes, Bases, &c. mar15y1

$23,000,000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application tot he nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.
apr26* Bankers, Philadelphia.

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

WATERSIDE WOOLEN FACTORY!
50,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!

The undersigned having on hand, a large lot of Woolen Goods, of his own manufacture, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Yarns, &c., desires to exchange the same for WOOL, and for that purpose will, in a short time, start a peddler througn the country. Our former customers can rely upon it that our peddler will visit them as soon as possible.

☞Our friends are also informed that we have torn down our old factory, and, are about erecting a new one; hence we will not be able to do any custom work until Fall.
may3m3 JOHN I. NOBLE.

$25. THE GENUINE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE.
WANTED—Agents, $150 per month and all expenses paid, to sell the genuine Bartlett Sewing Machine. This Machine will do all the work that can be done on any high-priced machine, and is fully patented, licensed and warranted for five years. We pay the above wages, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. For circulars and terms address H. HALL & Co.,
apr12w6 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

MEYER'S NEW IMPROVED CRESCENT SCALE OVERSTRUNG PIANOS, acknowledged to be the best. London prize medal and highest awards in America received.
☞ Melodeons and second-hand Pianos, Music, No. 722 Arch street, below 8th, Philadelphia, Pa.
apr26m3

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets. Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.
I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
may25,'66.-tf.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

CHALYBEATE HOUSE.—This house, located near Chalybeate Spring, Bedford. Pa., has been greatly enlarged and newly furnished, and will be open for the reception of boarders by the 15th of June. The house will accommodate from eighty to one hundred persons. Terms moderate. ☞ Hacks run regularly to Bedford Springs, and Mineral Water always on hand. [may17m2] W. CHENOWETH.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.
C. SNELL.
apr.13,'66. Proprietor.

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL
TO THE
OLD COLONNADE STAND.
NEW GOODS.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand to the Old Colonnade Building, where he has just opened a new and well selected stock of
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, &c.,
Dress Goods, Calicos,
Muslins,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks,
Valises
and Notions,
which he will sell at the very LOWEST PRICES as the goods were bought during the fall of prices.
A fine assortment of Dry-Goods, all kinds, cheap; a fine lot of de Laines; Muslin at 12½ cts; Calico at 12½ cts; Molasses; best Syrup at 37½ cts; Sugar; Coffee at 30 cents; Queensware, &c.
☞ Don't forget the place, Colonnade Building, and you can suit yourselves.
Thankful for the past patronage bestowed upon me, I will kindly ask for the continuance of the same.
I. LIPPEL.
apr12m3

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash*. My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.
may25,'66.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.
The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.
For sale wholesale and retail by
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.
The effect of your "Tremolo" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—GEO. W. MORGAN. [The first Organist of America.
No Tremolo has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—WM. A. JOHNSON Pipe Organ Builder.
Estey's Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class—GEO. JARDINE, Pipe Organ Builder.
The Cotttge Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—C. HEINTZ, Organist, Findlay, O.
I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—BISHOP SIMPSON.
We know no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—INDEPENDENT.
For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—METHODIST.
Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Bedford, Pa. jul26,'67

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. J. H. LONGENECKER.
RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
OFFICE, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

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J. MCD. SHARPE. E. F. KERR.
SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. JOHN LUTZ
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the 'Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. J. W. DICKERSON.
MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

HAYES IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office with G. H Spang, Esq., on Julianna Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [may24,67.

Dentistry.

J. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,
DENTISTS,
BEDFORD, PA.
Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.
TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.
TEETH INSERTED
upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platina and Silver.
TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.
Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.
TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.
☞I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House. Bedford, Pa.
nov.16,'66. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!
A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH FOR TEN DOLLARS
Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
(late of New York city,)
DENTIST,
Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently
IN BLOODY RUN,
where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from ONE TOOTH to full sets of his
BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
on new and improved atmospheric principles.
THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY,
RUBBER
FOR THE BASIS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *Artificial Teeth* at the disposal of all who require them. Dr. PORTER is now inserting most *beautiful* and *durable*, at prices ranging from ten to eighteen dollars per set.
☞ Temporary sets inserted if desired.
☞ All operations warranted.
TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain,
by the use of NITROUS OXIDE or
LAUGHING GAS.
This is NO HUMBUG, but a positive fact.
Gas administered fresh every day.
As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Siliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College), he has no hesitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever.
Persons desiring the services of a Dentist, would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.
☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
mar29,'67tf. Dentist, Bloody Run, Penna.

Medical.

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.

RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS To RINGS
RINGS Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Erad- RINGS
RINGS icate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS { VEGETABLE AMBROSIA } RINGS
RINGS { IS WARRANTED! } RINGS
RINGS Humors from the RINGS
RINGS Scalp and pre- RINGS
RINGS vent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A BOTTLE. RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS

GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy.
Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!
People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!
BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!
Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!
Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!
Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
E. M. TUBBS & Co., PROPRIETORS,
Peterborough, N. H.
For sale by J. L. Lewis and Dr. B. Harry, Bedford, Pa., F. M. Masters, Bloody Run, Pa., and Black & Border, Schellsburg, and by all Druggists.
may10m6

Groceries, &c.

NEW GROCERY AND FEED STORE!
MANN'S CORNER RECONSTRUCTED!
The undersigned has just opened a New Grocery and Feed Store, at Mann's corner, immediately opposite the Drug Store of J. L. Lewis, where he keeps constantly on hand FLOUR, FEED AND GROCERIES of all kinds, including
First-class FAMILY FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT and
CORN MEAL,
MIDDLINGS, &c.
All kinds of Feed, such as
Corn,
Oats,
Shorts,
Rye Chopped,
Bran,
&c., &c.
POTATOES, ONIONS, BEETS, BEANS, &c.
FISH of all kinds, Mackerel, Shad, Herring, &c.
Prime Cider VINEGAR,
Lovering's SYRUP,
Baking MOLASSES, etc.
SUGARS at 14, 15, 18 and 20 cts. per pound.
COFFEE, good Rio, at 30 cents per pound, and Java, of the best quality.
TEAS, Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan, &c.
TOBACCO, Navy, Natural Leaf, Congress, Fine-cut, Solace, &c.
CIGARS, the best brands in the market.
PRUNES, FIGS, DATES, RAISINS, and NUTS of all kinds.
CONFECTIONERY, Candies of the purest manufacture, Oranges and Lemons, etc.
SALT, Ground Alum, American and Table Salt.
CHEESE, the very best manufactured New York Dairy.
BUTTER and EGGS, fresh, constantly kept on hand.
POULTRY for sale whenever obtainable in the country.
SOAPS, Plain and Fancy, of all kinds.
Dusting Pans, Brooms, Brushes, Shoe Blacking, &c.
SPICES, of all kinds, Pepper, Black and Cayenne, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, etc., etc.
☞ If you want to buy cheap as well as good articles call at our store.
JACOB BOWSER.
may3,'67.

REMOVAL OF THE BEDFORD CLOTHING EMPORIUM TO SCHAEFFER'S ROW, JULIANA STREET, where will be found READY-MADE CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS and CALICOES, HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST—FOR CASH. ☞
Come one! Come all!
R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.
apr19]

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED PATENT
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRT.
The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring Skirt.
A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.
They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered: preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.
The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT of the Fashionable World!
To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz. superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, inquire for J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.
CAUTION.—To guard against imposition, be particular to notice that Skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—☞none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.
For sale in all stores where first class Skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.
Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade streets,
may10,'67m3 New York.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.
Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.
Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price

GRAND CONCERTS IN AID OF THE MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND.—The object of these Concerts is to raise funds to build a Masonic Hall in the city of New York, commensurate with the wants of the fraternity, and to erect an Asylum for decayed Masons and the indigent and infirm widows of Masons and their orphans. A large fund has been collected for this purpose, but more is needed, which it is believed will be generously and promptly given by the charitable public; and those immediately interested in the welfare of the Order.
The Management take great pleasure in announcing that their Sixth and last Grand Musical Entertainment will take place at Jones' Wood, on TUESDAY, JULY 30th, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., and will be immediately followed by the Grand Distribution of Presents.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER OF MASONS, }
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
New York, January 10, 1867. }

BRO. G. W. HOLMES—*My Dear Sir*—"Yours of the 9th instant has been received. In reply I can only state that any enterprise which may be honorably and conscientiously conducted, in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund of the State of New York, will receive not only my unqualified approbation, but my zealous co-operation. That your enterprise will be conducted with fidelity to your promises I have no doubt, judging from the references which you have given. While I say this, I desire still to declare to you that any effort, no matter how sacred may be the end sought to be achieved, that leads to any violation of the laws of the State, should not be permitted. Let those laws be held in strict respect, a blessing will surely follow, and you will receive thanks of thousands. Thanking you for your kind remembrance of the widows and orphans of our craft, I am
Truly and fraternally yours,
ROBERT D. HOLMES, G. Master.
☞ We have the highest legal authority for saying that no law of the State of New York is violated by our method of distribution.

1 Present, Residence in 33d street,		$22,000
1 " Country Residence, located in the village of Woodbridge, N. J., one hour's ride by R R from N. Y. and three minutes' walk from Railroad depot. The place consists of two large Dwellings, Store, Barn, Carriage House and other out-buildings; 7 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and fine garden; 1 acre of Lawton Blackberries, with plenty of small fruit, besides standard fruit,		18,000
1 Present, Residence at Brooklyn, N. Y.,		12,000
1 " Lot do do do		4,000
1 " do do do do		3,000
1 " do do do do		3,000
1 " $3,000 in Gold,		4,200
1 " 2,000 "		2,800
2 Presents, Grand Pianos, $1,500 each,		3,000
25 " Gents' Fine Gold Lever Watches, $250 each,		6,250
25 " Ladies' do. $200 each,		5,000
300 " Sewing Machines, $75 each.		22,500
500 " Orders for suits of Clothing, from the well-known establishment of L. T. Brownell, 503 Broadway, $75 each,		37,500
50 " Plated Tea Sets, $75 each,		3,750
500 " Orders for Silk Hats,* $10 each,		5,000
1000 " Chromo Lithograph of Leutze Painting of Washington as a Mason, $10 each,		10,000
1000 " Masonic Emblems, $5 each,		5,000
500 " Gold Pens, Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, $5 each,		2,500
500 " Silver Plated Fruit Knives and Call Bells, $3 each,		1,500
1000 " Masonic Charts, from original designs by R. Macoy, $3 each,		3,000
1000 " Masonic Monitors, $1.50 each,		1,500

The balance to consist of the following, viz:—Photograph Albums, Opera Glasses, Works by Eminent Authors, Gents' Fob Chains, Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, Kid Gloves, Engravings, Ladies' Work Boxes, Music Boxes, Writing Cases, Musical Instruments, Breast Pins and Finger-Rings, &c., amounting to $25,500
Making in the aggregate 300,000 Presents, valued at $200,000
☞ TICKETS, - - - $1.00 EACH.
Parties from a distance sending money for tickets should either have their letters registered or send a post-office order.
☞ Before the distribution takes place, a committee will be appointed to receive tickets from parties living at a distance from New York, who will select the sealed envelopes containing the orders for the presents for them, and return the same by mail.
Agents and others holding tickets for sale, are requested to make their returns promptly, and without delay, at the time named above, for the last entertainment, in order that there may be no delay in the distribution.
GEO. W. HOLMES & Co., Managing Directors,
Principal Office, 718 Broadway, New York.
jun21

THE SUPERIOR MERITS of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE over all others, for family use and general purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary. They are simple durable and beautiful.
OVER 50,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.
THE
"WHEELER & WILSON"
possesses valuable improvements, which can only be used with this popular machine, a fact which should be noted by those who intend and desire to purchase a Machine adapted to
ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Below we give a few well known Pittsburg names who are using these Machines in their families, and to whom we refer with pleasure.

Rev Dr J Douglas,	Rev Dr Kerr,
" Dr Gracey,	" A C Holmes,
" Samuel Findley,	" Mr Wagner,
" A K Bell,	" W J Reid,
" W Sproul,	" G Slatterly,
" A C McClelland,	" W S Gray,
Hon J K Moorehead,	" E B Snyder,
" Thos Williams,	" — A Macrum,
" H W Williams,	" — F Scovelle.

Rev Dr J Allison, R Paterson, Esq } Presbyterian Banner
Rev Dr Kerr, H J Murdock, } United Presbyterian.
Russell Errett, Sam'l Riddle, } late Pittsburgh Gazette,
R D Thompson, J C Harper, } Pittsburgh Commercial
J Herron Foster, Pittsburgh Dispatch.
J P Barr, Pittsburgh Post.
C Henne, German Republican.
L & W Neeb, Freedom's Friend.
J T Wright, Evening Chronicle.
And over 5,000 others.
Circulars containing eminent testimonials, and samples of sewing, will be sent to any address on application to
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
jun14,'67 No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburg.
Mrs. H M Ogle, Local Agent, Bedford, Pa.
R C Grove, Traveling Agent, Bloody Run, Pa.

Fancy Goods, &c.

NEW FANCY AND MILLINERY STORE!
UNPARALLELLED ATTRACTION!
MRS. BORDER & CO.,
(at the store lately occupied by Mrs. Carn & Co.) have just received the best assortment of FANCY, DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been brought to this place, which they will sell VERY LOW FOR CASH; consisting, in part, of
Persian Twills,
Wool de Laines,
Pure Mohair Lustres,
de Laines,
Calicos,
Muslins,
White Colored Cambrics,
Sacking Flannels,
Cloth for Sacks, &c.,
Ladies' and Children's Shawls,
NOTIONS, in great variety, Kid, Beaver, Buck, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves; Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Hose, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Dress Buttons and Trimmings, in great variety, Paper and Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies and gents; Worsted and Cotton Braiding, Braids, Velvet Ribbons, black and bright colors, Crape Veils and Silk Tissue for Veils; Hopkins' "own make" of Hoop Skirts, all sizes; G W. Laird's Bloom of Youth, for the complexion, &c.
MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c. ☞ Millinery work done on short notice, in the neatest and latest styles.
☞ Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere. We will show our goods with pleasure, free of charge. [Bedford, may3m3.]

NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Ribbons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our assortment contains all that is new and desirable. Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.
may31

Publications.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.
The attention of the public is invited to the claims of "The World" as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic Party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merits consists in its character as an enterprising and trustworthy newspaper.
The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requisite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscienscious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity, whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interest, is the first duty of a newspaper, and the facilities of THE WORLD for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find. THE WORLD will publish documents and arguments prepared by political foes just as freely as those prepared by political friends; making its own comments on them, of course, but never suppressing or garbling them because they are calculated to damage its own party. Adverse arguments, which it cannot refute, it is content to leave to make their full impression. THE WORLD adopts this rule because it believes no other is honest; because it conceives that its first duty to its readers is to keep them thoroughly informed on every passing subject of importance. In politics, THE WORLD will continue to be the bold advocate of a Liberal, Progressive Democracy. The unflinching champion of Freedom, Justice, Order and Constitutional Rights. The inspiration of its politics is Freedom restrained by Justice; or, to speak more strictly, Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of justice being merely to protect freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections; this large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of THE WORLD, which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.
In its accurate Commercial Intelligence and careful, reliable market reports, THE WORLD will continue to maintain its present high reputation. A paper published in the commercial metropolis is naturally looked to for authentic information relating to trade, commerce and finance; and this being a feature in which the THE WORLD prides itself, it boldly challenges comparison with every journal in the metropolis.
EDITIONS.
The WEEKLY WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now printed throughout in large type, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York ARGUS has justified the most liberal expenditures, which will make it unrivalled in interest and value to farmers. Published Wednesday.
1. Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a department of Agricultural Reading; all together composing an unrivalled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, &c.
2. A page or more reserved for entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of general interest, political agricultural, financial, literary, etc.
3. Its Digest of the News is not, like most weeklies, a mere waste-basket of the Daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen from the Daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the Weekly.
In every postoffice district there should be found some active, public spirited Democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors, and the cause, by counseling with his Democratic friends and making a determined effort to form as large a club as possible for the WEEKLY WORLD.
The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting a great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains all its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news. cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.
The DAILY WORLD affords a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day.
TERMS.
WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $2.00; four copies, $7.00; ten copies, $15; twenty copies to one address, $25; fifty copies, to one address, $50
SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $4 four copies, $10; ten copies, 20.
DAILY WORLD.—One copy, one year, $10.00
CLUB PRIZES.
For clubs of 10, one Weekly, one year.
" " 50, one Semi-Weekly, one year.
" " 100, one Daily, one year.
DIRECTIONS.
Additions to clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.
Changes in club lists made only on request of persons receiving packages, stating edition, post-office and State to which it has previously been sent and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.
Terms, cash in advance. Send. if possible Post Office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.
We have no traveling agents. Address all orders and letters to THE WORLD,
feb1 35 Park Row, New York.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep hand everything in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.,
will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

D. W. CROUSE, Wholesale Segar Manufacturer, two doors West of Dr. B F. Harry's Drug Store, West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa. may24,'67

Hardware, &c.

WATER! WATER! WATER! PIPE! PIPE! PIPE!—HARTLEY & METZGER, manufacturer's agents for Bedford and adjoining counties, are prepared to furnish Galvanized Iron Pipe, of all sizes, at very low rates. This is the cheapest and best pipe made for carrying water, being cheaper and better than lead, and can be run in any direction. Hydraulic Rams, Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, &c., furnished to order
jun21

"BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS," "RUSSELL REAPERS and MOWERS," "FARMER IRON AND STEEL MOWER," with all the late improvements, Greencastle Grain Cradles, Scythe Sneds, Scythes and Scythe Stones, in great variety, at HARTLEY & METZGER'S Farmers' Depot. jun21

HARTLEY & METZGER have one of the best assorted stocks of Hardware in Central Pennsylvania. may31

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

MEDICAL.—DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity.
Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dec'd.
apr12,'67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb8

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOPS.
REESE & SLAGLE, Proprietor.
O. R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS;
Portable Steam Saw Mills;
Iron and Brass castings of every description made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Blast Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, &c.
We call the attention of TANNERS to our Oven for Burning Tan under Steam Boilers.
☞ TERMS MODERATE.
☞ All orders by mail promptly attended to.
REESE & SLAGLE,
may17m6* Lewistown, Pa.

THE SUN,
A MORNING PAPER.
Terms of Subscription.—By Mail, $6 for twelve months; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months.

THE WEEKLY SUN,
A FIRSTCLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
for 1867.
This Journal, with a reputation for excellence surpassed by none of its cotemporaries, comprises all those characteristics of a newspaper which adapt it to the wants of the people of the towns, villages and rural districts. Its claims to public approval consist of its excellent
Novelettes and Tales,
Late and Compact Details of News.
Agricultural Papers,
Reviews of Markets,
Poetry, Wit, Humor, Science and Art,
And General Variety.
Subscription price, $1.50 a Year. For Six Month, $1. With a liberal reduction to Clubs.
A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers,
Baltimore and South Streets, Baltimore, Md.
jun14, 67

GLOBE WOOLEN FACTORY.—20,000 lbs of WOOL WANTED.—The proprietor of this well-known factory returns his thanks to his numerous customers for their former liberal patronage, and begs to assure them that he is now better prepared, than ever to accommodate them. His machinery, which is abundant, is in excellent order, and he can card and spin for customers on the shortest notice, at 25 cts per pound. And he is prepared to do all kinds of manufacturing. Mr. Ullery will wait upon our customers throughout the country and afford them an opportunity to exchange their wool for goods. At least 20 000 lbs of good wool is anxiously desired. Please give us a call if convenient, it not, "wait for the wagon." [may24m3] JOHN KEAGY.

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS. R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'66y1

R. ROBISON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND PORK PACKERS,
DEALERS IN
Glass, Iron and Nails, Family Flour of the best brand, Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, Leaf Lard, Mess Pork, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Dried Fruit, Dried Beef, Carbon and Lard Oil, &c.
No. 255 Liberty Street, (Red Front),
jun7m6 PITTSBURG, PA.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended. to. L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66-tf

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the law lately passed for the Equalization of Bounties.
aug.17-tf. J. W. DICKERSON.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—a second hand PIANO. Inquire of
apr.13,'66.-tf. C. N. HICKOK.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

MERCANTILE LICENSES must be lifted and paid for by the 5th day of August next, or they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. GEO. MARDORFF,
jul19w3 Treasurer.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFF

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE